

Steps Taken to Install Spinnaker on Kubernetes Cluster

1. Prerequisites

- a. Have a Kubernetes cluster with enough resources to handle spinnaker
- b. A docker registry (docker hub, ECR, etc)
- c. Persistent storage (S3, Minio, etc)
- d. An account with permissions to read from docker registry
- e. Account with permissions to use persistent storage
- f. Make a decision in regards to what kinds of artifacts you will use
- g. Account(s) with permissions for those artifacts (might not be necessary, depends on what kind of artifacts you want to use)

2. Connect to Kubernetes Cluster

- a. //Run these commands from bash/linux/macOS environment
aws configure
aws eks --region <REGION> update-kubeconfig --name<NAME> --profile default

3. Create Kubernetes Objects

- a. Create spinacct.yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: ServiceAccount
metadata:
name: spinnaker-service-account
namespace: default

apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
kind: ClusterRoleBinding
metadata:
name: spinnaker-role-binding
roleRef:
apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
kind: ClusterRole
name: cluster-admin
subjects:
- namespace: default
kind: ServiceAccount

name: spinnaker-service-account

- b. Create the account

```
kubectl create -f spinacct.yaml  
serviceaccount "spinnaker-service-account" created  
clusterrolebinding "spinnaker-role-binding" created
```

- c. Create accounts need for Helm later

```
kubectl -n kube-system create sa tiller  
--Output will look similar to this  
serviceaccount "tiller" created
```

```
kubectl create clusterrolebinding tiller --clusterrole cluster-admin  
--serviceaccount=kube-system:tiller  
--Output will look similar to this  
clusterrolebinding "tiller" created
```

- d. Create Spinnaker namespace

```
kubectl create namespace spinnaker  
namespace "spinnaker" created
```

4. Configure Spinnaker

- a. Deployment to host Halyard

```
kubectl create deployment hal --image  
gcr.io/spinnaker-marketplace/halyard:1.35.3  
--Output will look similar to this  
deployment "hal" created
```

- b. Edit the hal deployment to use the new spinnaker account

```
kubectl edit deploy hal
```

- c. You want to add the serviceAccountName to the spec just above the containers:

```
...  
spec:  
serviceAccountName: spinnaker-service-account  
containers:  
- image: gcr.io/spinnaker-marketplace/halyard:stable  
imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent  
name: halyard  
resources: {}
```

```
...  
--Output will look similar to this  
deployment "hal" edited
```

- d. Get name of pod

```
kubectl get pods
```

Output will look similar to this

```
---NAME          READY STATUS    RESTARTS AGE
hal-%%%%%%%% 0/1 ContainerCreating 0 23s
```

- e. Setup bash within the container

```
kubectl exec -it <CONTAINER-NAME> -- bash
```

- f. cd to the spinnaker user's home directory

- g. Configure kubectl

```
kubectl config set-cluster default --server=https://kubernetes.default
--certificate-authority=/var/run/secrets/kubernetes.io/serviceaccount/ca.crt
```

```
kubectl config set-context default --cluster=default
token=$(cat /var/run/secrets/kubernetes.io/serviceaccount/token)
```

```
kubectl config set-credentials user --token=$token
```

```
kubectl config set-context default --user=user
```

```
kubectl config use-context default
```

- h. Instal Helm

```
curl
```

```
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kubernetes/helm/master/scripts/get > get_helm.sh
```

--Output will look similar to this

```
% Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time Time Time Current
Dload Upload Total Spent Left Speed
100 6689 100 6689 0 0 58819 0 --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:-- 59194
```

- i. Script Updates

```
sed -i 's/\usr/local/bin/\home/spinnaker/g' get_helm.sh
```

```
sed -i 's/sudo //g' get_helm.sh
```

```
export PATH=/home/spinnaker:$PATH
```

- j. Run the script

```
chmod 700 get_helm.sh
```

```
./get_helm.sh
```

--Output will look similar to this

Downloading

```
https://kubernetes-helm.storage.googleapis.com/helm-v2.8.2-linux-amd64.tar.g
```

z

Preparing to install into /usr/local/bin

helm installed into /usr/local/bin/helm

Run 'helm init' to configure helm.

- k. Run Helm against cluster

helm init --service-account tiller --upgrade

--Output will look similar to this

Creating /root/.helm

Creating /root/.helm/repository

Creating /root/.helm/repository/cache

Creating /root/.helm/repository/local

Creating /root/.helm/plugins

Creating /root/.helm/starters

Creating /root/.helm/cache/archive

Creating /root/.helm/repository/repositories.yaml

Adding stable repo with URL: <https://kubernetes-charts.storage.googleapis.com>

Adding local repo with URL: <http://127.0.0.1:8879/charts>

\$HELM_HOME has been configured at /root/.helm.

*Tiller (the Helm server-side component) has been installed into your
Kubernetes
Cluster.*

*Please note: by default, Tiller is deployed with an insecure 'allow
unauthenticated users' policy.*

For more information on securing your installation see:

https://docs.helm.sh/using_helm/#securing-your-helm-installation

ng_helm/#securing-your-helm-installation

5. Config Spinnaker Deployment

- a. Start by setting up the Docker registry

- i. Set the registry address

ADDRESS= <ADDRESS>

REGION=<REGION>

- ii. Enable the provider

hal config provider docker-registry enable

- iii. Set up authentication

apt install python3-pip

pip3 install awscli

The next command could be done manually with access to the AWS console

aws iam attach-role-policy --policy-arn

arn:aws:iam::aws:policy/AmazonEC2ContainerRegistryRead

Only --role-name SpinnakerInstanceRole

- iv. Add the account

```

hal config provider docker-registry account add
my-ecr-registry \
  --address $ADDRESS \
  --username AWS\
  --password-command "aws --region $REGION ecr
get-authorization-token --output text --query
'authorizationData[].authorizationToken' | base64 -d | sed
's/^AWS:/'"

```

- b. Set up Storage Settings //Commands may differ if buckets already exist

```

hal config storage s3 edit \
  --access-key-id $YOUR_ACCESS_KEY_ID \
  --secret-access-key \
  --region $REGION
hal config storage edit --type s3

```

- c. Set up to use Kubernetes

```

hal config provider kubernetes enable
hal config provider kubernetes account add my-k8s-account
--docker-registries my-docker-registry
hal config deploy edit --type distributed --account-name
my-k8s-account

```

- d. Define Version

- i. See the available versions

```
1. hal version list
```

- ii. Pick one

```

hal config version edit --version <version you picked>
--Output will look similar to this
+ Get current deployment
  Success
+ Edit Spinnaker version
  Success
+ Spinnaker has been configured to update/install version "1.20.4".
  Deploy this version of Spinnaker with `hal deploy apply`.

```

6. Create services to front UI and API

- a. Create spinsvcs.yaml

```

apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  namespace: spinnaker
labels:

```

```

    app: spin
    stack: gate
    name: spin-gate-public
spec:
  type: LoadBalancer
  ports:
    - name: http
      port: 8084
      protocol: TCP
  selector:
    load-balancer-spin-gate: "true"
---
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  namespace: spinnaker
  labels:
    app: spin
    stack: deck
  name: spin-deck-public
spec:
  type: LoadBalancer
  ports:
    - name: http
      port: 9000
      protocol: TCP
  selector:
    load-balancer-spin-deck: "true"

```

b. Create services

```

kubectl create -f spinsvcs.yaml
--Output will look similar to this
service "spin-gate-np" created
service "spin-deck-np" created

```

c. Alternatively, create these services imperatively:

- i. `export NAMESPACE=spinnaker`
- ii. `$ kubectl expose service -n ${NAMESPACE} spin-gate --type LoadBalancer \`
`--port 80 \ #use port 80 if overriding base url to DNS, so you can`
`visit <DNS-deck> without specifying a port`
`--target-port 8084 \`

- iii. \$ kubectl expose service -n \${NAMESPACE} spin-deck --type LoadBalancer \
 - port 80 \ #use port 80 if overriding base url to DNS, so you can visit spin-deck.revaturelab.com without specifying a port
 - target-port 9000 \
 - name spin-deck-public
 - d. (not currently working) Send UI and API to DNS addresses, and update CORS
 - i. hal config security ui edit --override-base-url <DNS-deck >
 - ii. hal config security api edit --override-base-url <DNS-gate >
 - iii. hal config security api edit --cors-access-pattern <DNS-deck >
- 7. Enable and configure the artifacts you want to use
- 8. Apply the configuration
 - a. **hal deploy apply**
 - b. UI will be reachable at <DNS-deck>

References:

“How to deploy Spinnaker on Kubernetes: a quick and dirty guide”

<https://www.mirantis.com/blog/how-to-deploy-spinnaker-on-kubernetes-a-quick-and-dirty-guide/>

“Docker Registry - Spinnaker”

<https://www.spinnaker.io/setup/install/providers/docker-registry/>

“S3 - Spinnaker”

<https://www.spinnaker.io/setup/install/storage/s3/>

“Exposing Spinnaker | Armory”

<https://kb.armory.io/admin/expose-spinnaker/>